# ALWAYS **HEADQUARTERS**

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY. Extracts, Patent Medicines,

STUFFS, &c.

A FULL line of Paints, Varnishes, Combs, Brushes, Hair Oils, Bay Rum, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Face Powders, Fine Toilet Soaps, Tooth Powders, Tooth Brushes, Ladie Hand Mirrors, Razors. Shaving Setts, Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Sup-

Pure, High Toned Flavoring Extracts, Baking Powders and Soda, Pepper Allspice, Ginger, and Finest Teas in the market. Cigars and Tobacco.

PATENT MEDICINES, all the Standard and Reliable ones kept in stock. The sweetest and most delicate Perfumes and Odors, and a full line of Colognes and Toilet Water always in stock.

Chapped hands, face and lips are very prevalent at this season of the year, and nothing will cure and prevent this annoying affliction so effectually as a box of Camphor Ice, Cosmaline, or some of our pure Glycerine.

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Oblige us by giving us a call, and you will be surprised at our LOW . PRICES and superior quality of our

With the compliments of the Season, we are yours, &c.,

#### **OLD RELIABLE BRANDS OF** IGH GRADE GUANO AND ACID

hare so well and favorably known throughout the County, and which we are now sed to offer them in any quantity, for Cash or Cotton. We have always a you low prices, and are prepared to do so again. Call and

We are in a position to offer inducements to CASH BUYERS of

PRN, FLOUR. BACON. MOLASSES

GENERAL PLANTATION SUPPLIES. are recaiving large quantities of these Goods direct from the points of production.

s are Agents for the Celebrated WHITE HICKORY WAGONS—guaranteed the

Mishawaba Sulky and Ordinary Turning Plows,
Daniel Pratt Gins, Feeders and Condensers,
Ceunt's Home-made, 7-Fingered Grain Cradle—the
Best Cradle ever offered on this or any other market.
The Champion Mowers, Reapers and Binders, with
The latest improvements, making them
The most desirable Harvesting Machines
In the World.

So Our Stock of General Merchandise is complete in all Departments, and we really solicit a call from any desiring to buy Goods, as our facilities anable us to best Goods at the most reasonable prices.

derson, S. C., Feb. 12, 1885

McCULLY, CATHCART & CO.

W. A. CHAPMAN

IS NOW OFFERING

PODS AT AND BELOW COST

So as to close out his entire stock of Winter Goods before 1st February, 1885.

JUST THINK OF IT!

JUST THINK OF ALL

CLOAKS from \$3 00 to \$10.00.

EHAWLS from 350 to \$5 00.

BLAKETS from \$1.00 per pair up to \$3.00.

BHEETINGS at 50 per yard.

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JEANS cheaper than ever.

DRESS GOODS from 100 per yard up.

PLANNELS from 20c per yard up to \$1.15. Best PRINTS 61 per yard.

HOES from 500 per pair up to \$6.50

BOOTS from \$1 00 per pair up to \$4.00.

das I have only a few Trunks, Valises and Hats on hand I am determined to be out regardless of cost. 9

one believe I ask analyseds to examine my stock.

W. A. CHAPMAN.

# DON'T

Y Your Wife and Children of one of the Greatest, lost Elevating and Refining of all the Sciences,

# MUSIC.

NOMY SAYS GET THE BEST OF EVERYTHING!

Chickering Planes and Mason & Hamlin Organs RECOGNIZED LEADERS OF THE WORLD for Musical Instruments of cost a little more than cheaper Instruments, simply because more care and majorial is used in their manufacture.

one to buy in a life-time. GET THE BEST. J. A. DANIELS, AGENT FOR SUDDEN & BATTER,

Arp's Reminisciences of Fifty Years.

A sweet little girl from Marietta virites me a nice letter and begs me to write something for the children-just for the

I never look upon a flock of happy, well raised children without wondering if they knew how well off they are—how much better off than their grand parents were some fifty or sixty years ago. I would like to see old father time set his clock back a half a century just for a week and put everything like it was then, and I would walk around and have lota of tur out of these little folks. I don't believe they could stand it a whole week, but it would do them good to try. In the first place, they would have to get out of their comfortable houses with plastered walls and large glass windows and coal grates, and get into smaller houses with about two rooms in front and a back shed room, that had no fireplace and no ceilnuch better off than their grand parents room, that had no fireplace and no ceiling and a window with a wooden shutter, and in that shed room they would have to sleep, and the wind would come slipping in all night and kiss their faces ever so nice. They would have to take off all their pretty clothes, and wear country jeans and linsey, and they would have to go to the shoemakers and have some coarse, rough shoes made of country leather and no high heels nor box toes nor buttons. But they would be good nor buttons. But they would be good and strong, and two pair would last any boy or girl a whole year—one pair would do them if they greased them now and then and went barefooted during Summer as we used to do—all the store stockings would have to be dispensed with, and the the market. Cigars and Tobacco.

Best Coal Oil Lamps and Lamp
Goods, and every variety of choice
Goods and necessary articles usually
kept in First Class Draig Stores and
used in families.

would have to be dispensed with, and the elastic too, and they would put on some good warm ones that were knit by hand, and be tied up with a rag—no nice hats from the milliners, with pretty flowers and gay ribbons flying, but the girls would have to put on home made bonnets nicely quilted, and the boys have to wear home made wool hats or seal skin caps that would last two or three years, wear home made wool hats or seal skin caps that would last two or three years, and stretch bigger as their heads grew bigger. There would not be found a store in the whole State where readymade clothing could be found—not a coat, nor a pair of pants, nor a shirt, nor a skirt, nor a doll, nor hardly a toy of any kind. I suppose that some few things for children might be found in Augusta, or Savannah, or Macon, but the country stores wouldent have anything Augusta, or Savannan, or Macon, but the country stores wouldent have anything, not even candy or oranges or a box of raisins. A boy could find a dog knife or a barlow, and be allowed about one a year, but the little girls couldent even find a thimble small enough nor a pair of solutions. Children were not of much of scissors. Children were not of much

onsequence then, especially girls. I would like to see the clock set back for one week and see the boys cutting wood and making fires, cutting wood half the day Saturday for Sunday, and Sunday morning sitting down to learn some more of the Shorter catechism about jus tification, and sauctification, and adop tion, and some more verses in the Bible and that poetry in the primmer about-

In Adam's fall
We sinned all.
The cat doth play
And after slay.
Xerxes must die
And so must I.

FERTILIZERS FOR 1885.

I would like to see one of thes yoys wake up some cold morning and when he tried to make a fire and stirred around among the ashes to find a coal, he couldant then? Not a match in the wide, wide world, for there was no soda or tartaric acid or baking powder. The biscuit were was none invented. Wouldent he be in a fix? Well, he would have to run over to the pabors, if he was a town boy, and borrow a chunk. If he was a country boy he would have to walk a mite or so, maybe, and nearly freeze to death before maybe, and nearly freeze to death before he got back, and if it was raining his chunk would be apt to go out on the way. I would like to see these boys and girls studying their lessons by the light of one tallow candle. No gas, no karosene, no ill of any sort—only one flightering light. oil of any sort—only one flickering light over the mark and foot races and so forth, of a candle, or maybe only a lightwood blaze in the fireplace! I reckon they would study hard and study fast and go the world and made them themselves. to bed soon and get up early in the morn-ing and try it again. I would like to see them sit down to write a letter and find old rubber shoe into strings and winding nothing but an old goose quill for a pen the strings into a ball and covering is —not a steel pen in the world. I would with buckskin. But after while the rub watch the poor fellow as he tried to make ber shoes were not made of all rubber. They were mixed with something that cut it to a point see him try to split it in the middle with his knife, and split it too ball degenerated. There was an old man

> an hour, and when it came down his lit-quickly be can do it. Our school teach-ers had to make the pens for all their scholars, and it took about half their out of sight, and he had never seen the scholars, and it took about half their time, for they had to mend them oftener than make them. When the first-split wore out he had to split it again and trim it down to a new point. His knife was always open and ready. Poor man! He died before the steel pens were invented and never got the good of them.

But we were used to these ways and never thought hard of them. Judge Lester used to run over to our house of a cold morning and cay to my mether: Please mam, lend me a chunk of fire, and I used to go over to his house and do the same thing. But we didn't let it go out often. We knew how to cover up ire in the ashes so as to keep it till morning. I remember going over to Forsyth County once when an old Indian lived there by the name of Sawnee. He didn's go off with the rest of the Indians, but lived on a mountain called Sawnee's Mountain, and be had some grand-sons about our age. George Lester and Cicero. Strong were with me, and we gave an Indian boy some money to show us how they got fire when their fire went out. He took two dry hickory sticks about a foot long and as large as my thumb and a little bunch of dry grass, and started off on a run, and subbed the sticks together so rapidly that you could hardly see them, and the friction made fire and caught the grass, and he came back in half a minute with a blaze in his hand. half a minute with a blaze in his hand. I used to go down to the store at night at four miles an hour and pay ten with my father, and he had a tinder box nailed up by the door and would strike the steel with the flint and make a spark and let it fall on a piece of punk and light his candle from the punk. But matches that candle from the punk. But matches that I remember the first matches that acme to our town. They were called Lucifer matches, for some folks thought that the "old boy" had something to do with them and wouldo't use them. They smelled atrong of brimstone and were sold at 25 cents a box. Now ten times as as many sell for a sickle. But about dight. Dipping the candles was one of the notable events of the year. It was almost as big at hing as hog killing. The boys prepared the cange or reeds about 60 in number, as large as the little finger and nearly a yard long. They were contacted at the killing and hearly a yard long. They were contacted at the killing and to do with them and wouldn't use them. They smelled at the killing and the cange or reeds about 60 in number, as large as the little finger and nearly a yard long. They were contacted at the killing and hearly a yard long. They were contacted at the killing indicated at the killing i I used to go down to the store at night with my father, and he had a tinder box

a bundle to dry. When the time come, the first cold weather in the Fall, our mother would get out the candle wick and wind it round a pair of cotton cards Bis Pitiful Plea in His Own Behalf and end ways and after a good deal was wound would cut one end with the acis

sors and that made the wicks when doubled just long enough for a candle Three or four canes were then interlaced through the back of an old fashioned chair to keep them steady while she looped the wicks around them and twis ted their ends together. Seven wicks were put on each cane and when the cane was taken out and held horizontal the wicks hung down and were about two inches apart. When all the canes were full they were laid upon a table ready for dipping. The tallow was melted in a big wash pot. Some beeswax was added and a little alum. Old plank were placed on the floor where the dipping and dripping was to be. Two long poles or quilting frames were placed parallel on the backs of chair and were wide enough apart to let the candles between and hold up the canes. The big pot had to be kept nearly full all the time. A cane of wicks was let down slowly in the pot until the cane rested on its edges. Then it was lifted up and allowed to drip awhile and then placed as number one between the long poles where, if it dripped any more, it was on the old plank. The first course was long and tedious, for it took the loose

cotton wick some time to absorb the tallow. After that the process was rapid. Tallow would harden on tallow quickly, and at every dripping the little candles got larger until after while they were large enough at the bottom ends to fill a candlestick, and that ended the job. They were left on the poles over night and then slipped off the rods and placed in the caudlebox or an old trunk. Seven times sixty made 420 candles and that was the year's supply. Only one candle was usual for the table in the

family room. The reading and sewing was all done by that. The boys were allowed a piece of one to go to bed by. Nobody sat up until midnight then. The night was believed to be created for sleep and rest, and the day for work. There were no theaters nor skating rinks
-no reading novels half the night, and lying in bed until breakfast next morn-ing. The role was to go to bed at nine o'clock and get up with the chickens. But now we couldn't read by candle light. It takes at least two lamps, and one lamp is equal to ten candles. But we got along pretty well. All the substantial things were as good as they are now. Good water-good air-good sunshine and shower-good bealth-good warm clothes-good bread and meat, and milk and hulter-good peeches and apples and butter—good bread and meat, and mine and butter—good peaches and apples— good horses to ride—good fishing and swimming and hunting. We dident have railroads and telegraphs and telephones and sewing machines, and so orth, but we dident need them. We ueed them now for the world is so full of people that the old ways wouldn't feed and clothe them. The right thing always comes along at the right time. If the clock was set back I wonder how this generation would manage about the generation would manage about the cooking business. Fifty years ago there were no cooking stoves. The ovens and skillets and spiders were big heavy things that had to be lifted on and off the fire with a pair of pot hooks. They had heavy lids and the cooking was done by putting coals underneath and coals on top. It took bark and chips to make coals quickly and our old cook used to say, "Now git me some bark, little master, and I gib you a bikket when he

far or not far enough, or on one side and living near us who was called "Lying then throw it away in despair."

Tom Turner," and he told us boys one It would all be fun to us old folks, but it wouldent be fun for the boys or the girls to be set back. But there are old people living now who do the same old things and live the same old way. Colonel Campbell Wallace still user the quill pens and makes them himself, and for fear it would go up out of sight and he would lose it. We asked him what became of his ball, and he said he bounced it one day most too hard and it went up in the clouds and was gone half an hour, and when it came down his little dear graphed it in his wount and the said he was a boy he had a rubber sall that he was a fraid to bounce hard for fear it would go up out of sight and he would lose it. We asked him what became of his ball, and he said he bounced it one day most too hard and it went up in the clouds and was gone half an hour, and when it came down his little day of the had a constant of the same old things and live the sam

> out of sight, and he had never seen the Well, I don't know which times are the best, the old times or the new. It is very nice to have a nice home and nice furniture and nice clothes and lots of furniture and nice clothes and lots of nice story books and to ride on the cars, but in the old times, people didn't hanker after such things and they were easy to please and were in no hurry to get through life, and there were no suicides and very few crazy folks, and no pistols to carry in the hip-pockets. Nowadays there is a skeleton in most every house. there is a skeleton in most every house. I don't mean a real skeleton but some great big trouble that throws a dark shadow over the family. There were not any exciting books to read, no sensation novels that poison the mind just like bad food poison the body. There were but half a dozen newspapers in the whole State and they didn't have whole columns followed. full of murders and suicides and rob-beries and awful fires that burned up poor lunatics, and all other horrid things to make a tender heart feel bad. There was nobody very rich and nobody very poor, and we had as great men then as we have now.

If the clock was set back, and the little girl who wrote to me wanted to go to Augusta with her grand pa to visit her kinfolks, she would have to get in the mail coach and jog along all day and all night at four miles an hour and pay ten cents a mile, and it would take two days and nights, and she would be tired all if I could see. Bring me my spectacles." If the clock was set back, and the lit-

THE ROBBER GOVERNOR.

the Superior Criminal Court at East Cambridge, Mass., on Tuesday, as mentioned in our telegrams, ex-Governor months in the House of Correction. In addressing the Court, Moses said, for the sake of the name he bore—which until the death of his father in 1877 was an honored one in the annals of South Carolina—he craved indulgence for the utterance of a few words in connection with the crime charged against him. He claimed that even before his accession to the Gubernatorial chair of South Caroli na, at the early age of thirty years, his mind was in an unbalanced and unsettled

mind was in an unbalanced and unsettied condition, consequent upon the unjust and utter alienation of those among whom, up to that time, his whole life had been passed. "That alienation," continues the first instance is the first instance.

Mr. Talmage then quoted from Rev. the State which gave me birth, and nar-rowed and confined my sphere of social existence to those who entertained political convictions identical with my own. These troubles unnerved and almost Y paralyzed my mind. They left their I traces in streakes of living white upon my head, and, increasing in intensity as u the years speed by, have left me nothing I but the wreck your Honor sees before it but the wreck your Honor sees before you—mind and intellect almost wholly gone, and a memory freighted only with blasted hopes and blighted aspirations. This condition of mind has been diag nosed by physicians under whose care I bave been, and it could be shown that I

which would warrant my being, if con-fined at all, consigned, not to a prison, among criminals, but to some institution Meses then gave in detail the transaction for which he was then arraigned, and declared in obtaining the \$34 from Col. Higginson it was with the hope of providing for his almost starving wife and children, and with the expectation of being able at an early day to return the money. "It was," said Moses, "the old, old story—temptation presenting itself in the hour of trial, but in my case where they 'minister to minds diseased.' of being able at an early day to return the money. "It was," said Moses, "the old, old story—temptation presenting itself in the hour of trial, but in my case the temptation came to a mind already enfeebled and diseased, and which, under other circumstances, could and would firmly resist its approach." After alludrepresented the Government as commanding general in South Carolina, I occupassion and prejudice, the one against the other. As a member of the Constithe other. As a member of the Consti-tutional Convention of 1868, I took part is framing the new organic law, upon-which, as a condition precedent, my native State was readmitted to her place

which, as a condition precedent, my native State was readmitted to her place within the Union. I served as Speaker of the House of Representatives and as adjutant and inspector-general of the State from 1868 to 1872, in the fall of which year I was inaugurated as Governiance. amount of suffering or misfortune, not even death itself, which, save for the

Judge Pitman said: "It seems to me Judge Pitman said: "It seems to me streets swearing and playing marbles, that your moral sense is more impaired March on! They will abolish the than your intellectual sense. It is very asylums which Christian philanthropy

dren, to make them the excuse for his crimes and to beg for mercy for their sake. He is a confidence man by nature and instinct, and his plea was simply a very fine effort to play the confidence game on the Court. As a matter of fact, probably no man in the world ever area. Idead, self-denial dead, honesty characteristic dead, self-denial dead, honesty characteristic dead, civilization would be characteristic dead, self-denial dead, honesty characteristic dead, civilization would be characteristic dead, civilization would be characteristic dead, self-denial dead, honesty characteristic dead, self-denial dead, honesty characteristic dead, self-denial dead, honesty characteristic dead, civilization would be characteristic dead, self-denial dead, honesty characteristic dead, civilization would be characteristic dead, self-denial dead, honesty characteristic dead, civilization would be conturing the characteristic dead, civilization would be conturing the characteristic dead, civilization would be conturned and instinct, and his plea was simply a very fine effort to play the confidence game on the Court. As a matter of fact, probably no man in the conturned and characteristic dead, self-denial dead, civilization would be conturned and characteristic dead, civilization would be conturned and characteristic dead, self-denial dead, civilization would be conturned and characteristic dead, self-denial probably no man in the world ever cared ess for his wife and children than Moses has. It is notorious that he was shame-lessly and constantly false to his mar-riage vows and that he finally deserted his family for an abandoned woman after obbing them for her enrichment. Ever in his vices he was more base than other men, for it is told of them that he con-

## President Jackson's Death-Bed.

President Jackson was for thirty-one years a diseased man, and the latter part of his life was spent in almoss continuous pain. Evens on his death-bed he was tortured by office seekers. "I am dying," said he, "as fast as I can, and they know it; but they keep swarming about me in crowds, seeking for office—intriguing for office." His death-bed the lost life of our beloved that can never be restored. Under such exercise. scene was a most affecting one. A half an hour before his death his children and friends were standing around his bedside, and his adopted son, Andrew, had taken his hand and whispered in his

"PUT INGERSOLL IN JAIL." Mr. Talmage Wants the Infidel Arrested

"Christianity," said Mr. Talmage, "is the rising sun of our time. Yet there are men trying, by the smoke of their blasphemy, toturn this sun into darkness. up for sentence. The plaintiff having pleaded guilty, he was sentenced to six months in the House of Correction. In Brooklyn Theatre last Sunday is correctly reported, he said, 'When we compare our God with men he is not much of a God.' He said that when Christ was ly reported, he said, 'When we compare our God with men he is not much of a God.' He said that when Christ was here he was kind and forgivig, but now that he is a God he would send men into everlasting punishment, and that was that he is a God he would send men into that he is a God he would send men into everlasting punishment, and that was than the drill cotton and will make more everlasting punishment, and that was than the drill cotton and will make more everlasting punishment, and that was that the drill cotton and will make more doubtless the effect of an office! Christ, a dry year or wet. The boils grow much larger and the stalks have more on them doubtless the effect of an office! Christ, who came to bear our sorrows and our sins, maligned and made the subject of mirth! Is there such a thing as blas matter that check cotton will make at least mate that check cotton will make at least materials.

by my sincere convictions as to my public duty on the eve of reconstruction in the South, was so complete and unanimous Cooly and other authorities to the nature of blasphemy and how it could be pun ished under the common law. "Now I eay let the law against blasphemy be crased or let it be executed. But I am sked, 'Don't you believe in free speech?'
Yes, I believe in all kinds of freedom. I believe in driving horses, but not in driving over others. I believe in the free use of knives, but not in assessmation. use of knives, but not in assassination. I believe in free speech, but not in the freedom of blasphemy. Freedom to do right, but no freedom to do wrong! It would have been one of the grandest dramas ever enacted in the Brooklyn Theatre if last Sunday evening my friend. Theatre if last Sunday evening my friend Patrick Campbell, Chief of Police, a Christian mun, had marched on the am in a mental and physical condition stage with a platoon of police and, laying which would warrant my being, if con-

said:
"In the name of the common law; in the name of the State of New York and the city of Brooklyn, stop! Stop

place it in the realm of tragedy. First, the success of infidelity would be the disgrace of womanhood. In all States and nations where Christianity has been dominant woman has been honored. dominant woman has been honored. Compare her condition here with her condition, whom he said he dearly and devotedly loved, and who are left in a destitute condition, Moses said: "Your Honor, I have done the State some service. But a short time after the close of the war, under the appointment of the lamented Gen. Camby, who at the time represented the Government of said before her busband fluishes his meal food before her busband finishes his meal it is made a ground of divorce. Her birth is a fortune, her life a horror, her. pied, acceptably to him, the position of death a deliverance. Christianity has district judge, and held the scales of lifted her up almost to the skies. With justice, both on the civil and criminal draw that and she will fall down to the death a deliverance. Christianity has lifted her up almost to the skies. With two Counties in the State, at a time when there were women present in the Brook the minds of men were inflamed with lyn Theatre to listen to a wholesale there were women present in the Brook lyn Theatre to listen to a wholesale assault on Christianity. I make no remark on these women. In the silence of their own souls let them make their own

which year I was inaugurated as Gover-nor, and held that position until the close sorrow, no not endure the horror

than your intellectual sense. It is very said to have to sentence a man of your ability, but the fact of your being a person of such latelligence should deter you offence against Col. Higginson was a mean one, having all the elements of treachery and deceit." The Court then sentenced the prisoner to six months in the House of Correction, and he was taken to the prison across the street in the custody of Warden Fisk.

The Greenville News has the following to say about Moses's plea for mercy: "It is just like Frank Moses to endeavor to shield himself behind his wife and childen, to make them the excuse for his dran, to make them the excuse for his chastity dead, civilization would be drived.

They are Bible pictures. Away with the oratories of Beethoven They, are Bible pictures. Away with the oratories of Beethoven They, are Bible pictures. Away with the oratories of Beethoven Trees, are Bible pictures, away with the oratories of Beethoven Trees, are Bible pictures. Away with the oratories of Beethoven Trees, are Bible pictures, away with the oratories of Beethoven Trees, are Bible pictures, away with the oratories of Beethoven Trees, are Bible pictures, away with the oratories of Beethoven Trees, are Bible pictures, away with the oratories of Beethoven Trees, are Bible pictures, away with the oratories of Beethoven Trees, are Bible pictures, away with the oratories of Beethoven Trees, are Bible pictures, away with the oratories of Beethoven Trees, are Bible pictures, away with the oratories of Beethoven Trees, are Bible pictures, away with the oratories of Beethoven Trees, are Bible pictures, away with the oratories of Beethoven Trees, are Bible pictures, away with the oratories of Beethoven Trees, are Bible pictures, away with the oratories of Beethoven Trees, are Bible pictures, away with the oratories of Beethoven Trees, are Bible pictures, away with the oratories of Beethoven Trees, are Bible pictures, away with the oratories of Beethoven Trees, are Bible pictures, away with the fact belief to give advice; h

at the attempt to blow up the House of Parliament with dynamite. Let infidelity succeed and it would dynamite a world. The earth will be a habitation of three rooms when infidelity triumphs, one a head-house, the second a lazaretto

and the third a pandemonium!
"I am asked, 'Do you think infidelity
will triumph?' 'Yes, when the smoke of your chimney blots out the sun.'
Great Britain will take all Europe for sented to be supported by the wretched creature whose sin he shared until she cast him off."

Great Britain will take all Europe in the Christianity, the United States all America, and both will take Asia and Africa."

## Bowing to the lucyitable.

The Christian Commonwealth has timely article on "Making the best of the Inevitable." What the inevitable is may -the marred fortunes that can never be baryard, or half a dozen geese, as the bear mover be made strong again, the lost life of our beloved that can be reached the lost life of our beloved that can be reached the lost life of our beloved that can be reached the lost life of the lost life of our beloved that can be reached the lost life of our beloved that can be reached that on a control of being assured that God a love and of being fully persuaded that no natural evil lies outside of His will. The duty of submission to the divine will, is imperative, but we can only recognize it when we are made to see and self that our own preferences are in conflict with God's plans. When this is more made clear, there is no alternative det us but to bow to the inevitable and seek comfort in the confidence that all that occurs is wisely and lovingly ordered your Heavenly Father, "Is string to tear this lesson of submission to a will give different from our own, we may find the course of the day, the human fisherman having only to take off the provided that he had learned the prayer which his own lips had tangist to others: Thy will be done," "Father, not as I will, but as Thou will." If by this conceasedly difficulty paths we can only get here could be compared to the course of the day, the human fisherman having only to take off the provided that he had learned the prayer which his own lips had tangist to others: Thy will be done," "Father, not as I will, but as Thou will." If by this conceasedly difficulty paths we can only get be compared to the provided that the week of the white House, wears her hair showed that he we had a win from the provided that the weak had been all the provided the provided that the weak had been all the provided that the weak had been all the provided that the provided that the weak had been all the provided that the provided that the provided the provided that the path of the provided th mended, the impaired constitution that can never be made atrong again, the lost life of our beloved that can never be restored. Under such experiences there can be no way of endurance equal to that of being assured that God is love and of being fully persuaded that no natural evil lies outside of His will. The duty of submission to the divine will is imperative, but we can only recommend. will is imperative, but we can only recognize it when we are made to see and feel that our own preferences are in conflict with God's plans. When this is once made clear, there is no alternative left us but to bow to the inevitable and to seek comfort in the confidence that all to seek comfort in the connuence that and that occurs is wisely and lovingly ordered by our Heavenly Father, "In trying to learn this lesson of submission to a will very different from our own, we may find the most roomer's and accumulable aid in very different from our own, we may find the most powerful and acceptable aid in the example of Him who in Gethaemane showed that he had learned the prayer which his own lips had taught to others: "Thy will be done." "Father, not as I will, but as Thou wilt." If by this confessedly difficult path we can only get near enough to cast our burden on the beaom of infinite love, we shall win from the inevitable a present victory and an ultimate juy not to be wrung from chance or fate.—Baptist Weekly.

COTTON CULTURE. A Greenville County Farmer's Experience

Editor Enterprise and Mountaineer : 1 rience in he cultivation of cotton, corn mall grain, etc. I will give my experience in the cultivation of cotton by checking and planting in the hill. Several farmers have asked me to do so, and I will avail myself

of your offer.

The first item of note in the hill plan

twenty-five per cent. more than cotton in a dry season, on the same kind of land. land.

A large boll variety is better for checking and planting in hill than the small boll varieties. You want a cotton that will spread and fill up the space between hills.

My plan for preparing and fixing up the hills is as follows: If land is rich, lay off rows four four garb war with.

lay off rows four feet each way with a good shovel plow, put a hand full of compost or other manure in checks, working well in ground with a shovel, to cover the seed in checks, and drop from six to ten seed in a hill, as much in a bunch as possible, covering the seed about three inches deep. It is best to press on the hill with the hoe after the eed is covered.

For thin or poorer land I check three by two feet and drill in the manure, and list and plant in the same way. The cotton where it comes up is on a small ridge and can be run around very close in the list furrows. Break the balks

out at leisure.

I have left one and two stalks in the hill. I think one stalk is the best for a large boll variety. Two are better of the common cotton.

As there are various opinions on deep

and shallow cultivation, I will give my experience. The first working I plow as deep as possible with a cutter plow. The balance of the plowings as shallow as can well be done—prefer a double foot.

The amount of seed it requires per acre is one peek of the large boll variety.

There are 4,900 hills to the acre and thour 8,800 and to the peek giving tea.

about 8,800 seed to the peck—giving ten seed to the hill—so one good peck will plant an acre three by three feet. J. D. COOPER.

The Restlessness of Old Age. Those who have been much with the ged have observed in them a chafing against the infirmities of their years,

a desire for change. They grow weary of the inactivity which has succeeded the ousy time when they bore the heat and burden of the day, and so, sometimes, they wander here and there, dropping in to visit a friend or talking with a chance acquaintance, trying thus to while away the tedious hours. In mistaken kindness and unkind affection we often oppress dear, aged people by our very care. They dislike supervision. The tender watchfulness which to a second ich to us seems due to

"Let the colonels of infidelity marshall their hosts, March on! Wave your banners in the air! There is no God! their physical feebleness, as well as a fit return for their care for us in earlier even death itself, which, save for the easke of my wife and children, would be most welcome, can rob me of the honor of having left my name as one of those who bore a part in the rehabilitation of my State under a government which secures to every man within her borders the rights of a freeman and the duties of the rights of a freeman and the duties of the rights of a freeman and the duties of the rights of a freeman and the duties of the rights of a freeman and the duties of the rights of a freeman and the duties of the rights of a freeman and the duties of the rights of a freeman and the duties of the rights of a freeman and the duties of the rights of a freeman and the duties of the rights of a freeman and the duties of the rights of a freeman and the duties of the rights of a freeman and the duties of the rights of a freeman and the duties of the rights of a freeman and the duties of the rights of a freeman and the duties of the rights of a freeman and the duties of the rights of a freeman and the duties of the rights days, is by them resented as restraint. It annoys them. Then, too, we try to take all the work out of their hands, and that they don't like. Nobody who has been active and useful enjoys the feeling of being laid on the shelf. Grandfather's step is uncertain and his arm less vigorous than of old; but he nasesses a rich treasure of experience, and he likes to be consulted. It is his privilege to give advice; his privilege, too, at times to go into the field and work with the youngest, renewing his youth as he keeps barely up with the bearty men

To those whose homes are honored by the presence of an aged parent we would

the presence of an aged parent we would say, deal very gently with those who are on the downhill of life. Your own lime is coming to be where they are now. You, too, are "stepping westward." Soothe the restlesnness of age by amuse ment, by consideration, by non-interference, and by allowing plenty of occupation to fall into the hands that long for the control of t tion to fall into the hands that long for it. Only let it be of their own choosing, and cease to order them as if they were children. A hoary head at a fireside is a crown of glory to the house in which it dwells. The blessing of the aged is as a dew on the pasture, as the falling of sunlight on a shadowy place.—Philadel-phia Call.

# Fisherman's Luck.

In Scotland they have a curious way of fishing that takes the medal for the ease and repose with which it is conducted. The fisherman we will say is after pike. Selecing a big goose from his barnyard, or half a dozen geese, as the case may be, he ties a baited hook and line about five feet long to their feet, and on reaching the water, turns them in

Shall We Raise Horses or Mules,

Spartanburg Spartan.

We are pleased to note the increasing ttention paid to the breeding of work tock by our farmers, but regret to see the press in general, advocating breeding nules in preference to horses. Some seem to forget that in order to breed mules, you have to have "mare horses," and after a while, you either have to bug or breed mares in order to continue raising mules. Then why not raise horses altogether? There are always male coltathat will do heavy hard not and the that will do heavy, hard work and take the place of the mule in every particular the place of the mule in every particular except kicking, killing calves, sheep or ittle negroes, jumping fences and other leviltry. Since quite a small boy, the writer has had considerable experience and observation in raising both mules and horse colts, and horse colts may be pastured with any hind of stock with safety, but a mule, well, I don't know any stock raised on the farm these days, that you can pasture with a mule without loss to the proprietor, except the negro. We have been pasturing these two together, (raising grassy cotton) for a long time and we accept the figures of the time and we accept the figures of the importation of mules and the exportators of negros, as conclusive evidence that the darkey is ahead and according that the darkey is ahead and according to Darwin, "the fittest have survived," and the darkey is better on the farm than the mule. Well I think so too, for we can both work and vote the darkey and they keep right steady on "razin" all the time, regardless of short pastures and the price of coro, while the mule wont even vote to go on when he gets to a place where you and he don't agree. Neither will he multiply or "raise" anything but a big rumpus of thunder and lightning with his heels. Some folks say the mule suits the darkey better than

say the mule suits the darkey better than the horse, but this is no argument in favor of raising mules in preference to horses, for the simple reason that you can't raise a mule colt without a mare and the average farmer cannot afford to keep a mare for the only purpose of raising a mule colt and my observation is that the darkey treats the horse as he would the white man and the mule as he would the white man and the mile as he would the darkey and a darkey that owns a good looking "hos" and a yellow wife, feels himself far above his neighbor who has a black wife and a mule team. If there is a real fine span of large horses on the farm to do work with the mules, the darkey that takes charge of this team. Feels that he is already. team, feels that he is elected to a higher position. He talks to and treats them with a degree of reverence and pride that he will not bestow upon a mule and the farmer who drives a fine pair of large horses, certainly deserves more credit and a better position in society than if and a better position in society than if he drives a pair of treacherous mules. It is claimed that mules cost less to raise and do more work according to the feed consumed. This is true as regards the common large, long coupled, loose jointed, lankey horse, but the cross from the improved breeds of heavy draft horses with our common mares, produces a stout, active, close built horse, that will stand as much heavy work and require as little feed as a mule and doubles the mule in selling value. He is more manmule in selling value. He is more man-ageable, more spirited and better suited

rice progress by raising fine horse colts. There is no progress in the mule. He is the last link of degeneracy, for wise nature has frowned upon his deviltry and will not permit his multi-

Tax the Sale of Fire Arms.

tor drawing the machinery on the farm, or the carriage to town. We hope that

the progressive farmers will still encour

An indirect blow aimed by the Georgia Legislature at the practice of carrying concealed weapons, promises to accomplish excellent results in that State. In reparing the tax levy in the last Legisature the following provision was insert-

Upon all dealers in pistols, toy pistols or revo'vers, cartridges, dirks or bowle knives, the sum of \$100 for each place of busines, in each county where the same are so'd shall be levied."

Since Jan. 1, this additional tax has been i id upon dealers, and, rather than pay it nine-tenths of them, it is said, have abandoned the sale of the obnoxlimit the places where arms can be pur-clased to a few populous points, and those who already own pistols cannot renew their supply of cartridges without sending to the cities for them, as the dealers in small towns would not cell enough in a year to pay for the license. The law already amounts to a prohibition, so far as the small dealers are conreraed, and it is probable that the next step will be to extend its provisions so as to reach

the larger dealers. the larger dealers.

The good example of Georgia should be followed by every State in the country, and we are pleased to note that a bill similar in import to the Georgia bill has already been introduced in the North Carolina Legislature. The evidence given by an Abbeville merchant in the recent Fergusor trial shows conclusively how much and legislating is needed in how much such legislation is needed in South Carolina. If the sale of fire arms cannot be stopped outright, they who profit by it ong it to be made to pay the expense which the doubtful traffic constantly entails upon the people of every community in the State.—Nows and Courier.

## Why Watches Stop.

"Watches are so small and their mechaulism is so delicate that it requires a careful inspection to find the cause of any trouble," said a jeweler. "The causes of sudden stoppage are various, but among the most frequent is want of oil. A drop of oil in a watch will last from